Less employment opportunity to increasing manpower

†370. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT, be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the increase in overall employment has been less than that of man-power;

(b) whether it is also a fact that while employment is rising in the unorganized sector in contrast employment has shrunk in the organized sector; and

(c) if so, the approach and efforts of Government in this direction and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) As per the estimates available from the survey conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation, growth of labour force (1.03% per annum) was marginally more than growth of employment (0.98% per annum) during 1993-94 to 1999-2000.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The approach to Tenth Plan focuses on providing gainful high quality employment to the additions to the labour force and it is listed as one of the monitorable objectives for the 10th Plan and beyond. The growth strategy of 10th Plan has laid emphasis on rapid growth of those sectors which are likely to create high quality employment opportunities and deal with the policy constraints which discourage growth of employment. Particular attention has been paid to the policy environment influencing a wide range of economic activities, which have a large employment potential.

Low wages of agriculture labourers

371. SHRI N.R. GOVINDARAJAR:

SHRI KRIPAL PARMAR:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted any study to assess the extent

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

of poverty and hunger being suffered by millions of agriculture labourers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the wages paid to the agriculture labourers in the country, State-wise;

(d) whether prevalent practice of low wages in this sector is affecting agricultural production; and

(e) if so, the remedial measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) and (b) According to information received from the Planning Commission, though no separate survey has been made for agricultural laboureis, on the basis of the 55th round of the National Sample Survey conducted in 1999-2000,42.13 percent of agricultural labourers lived below the poverty line in the country.

(c) A statement indicating the rates of minimum wages for agricultural workers notified by the appropriate Governments both in State and Central Spheres under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 is enclosed. (See below) Any wage above the statutory minimum wage is to be determined by the demand and supply condition in the market.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Statement

Daily Rates of Minimum Wages for Agricultural Workers Fixed by Different States/Union Territory Administrations under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948

S. No.	Appropriate Governments	Minimum Wages for Unskilled Agricultural Workers (in rupees per day)
(1)	(?)	(3)
	Central Sphere States/UTs	102.78 to 114.78
1.	Andhra Pradesh	64.00 to 84.00 (as per zone)

(1) (2)	(3)
2. Arunachal Pradesh	55.00 (Area-I)
	57.00 (Area-ll)
3. Assam	69.00
4. Bihar	66.00
5. Chhattisgarh	52.87
6. Goa	94.00
7. Gujarat	50.00
8. Haryana	84.29 with meal
	88.29 without meal
9. Himachal Pradesh	65.00
10. Jammu & Kahsmir	66.00
11. Karnataka	56.48
12. Kerala	72.00 for light work
	125.00 for hard work
13. Madhya Pradesh	56.96
14. Maharashtra	Zone-I 51.00
	Zone-ll 49.00
	Zone-Ill 47.00
	Zone-IV 45.00
15. Manipur	72.40
16. Meghalaya	70.00
17. Mizoram	91.00
18. Nagaland	66.00
19. Orissa	52.50
20. Punjab	90.00
21. Rajasthan	73.00
22. Tamil Nadu	64.00
23. Tripura	50.00
24. Uttar Pradesh	58.00
25. Uttaranchal	73.00

(1)	(2)	(3)
26.	West Bengal	62 with meal 65 without meal
27.	Andaman & Nicobar	100.00 (Andaman) 107.00 (Nicobar)
28.	Chandigarh	114.00
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	89.00
30.	Delhi	125.80
31.	Pondicherry	
	Pondicherry	45.00 to 54.00 for 5 Hours
	Mahe Region	120.00 for light work (proposed for 8 Hours) 160.00 for hard work (proposed for 8 Hours)
	Yanam Region	55.00 to 75.00 for 6 HOUR
	Karaikal	45.00 to 54.00 for 5 Hours

Labour intensive industries being replaced by new industries

372. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that though the economy grew by over 20 percent during 1999 to 2003, employment grew only by 9.7 percent during the same period;

(b) if so, whether new industries are replacing labour intensive traditional industries; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to increase employment growth a par with economic growth?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) As per the available estimates, growth rate of Gross Domestic Product at constant prices during 1999-2000 was around 20.1%. The corresponding estimates of employment growth are not available.